



In a desperate fight here, and at no time have the democratic chances been considered bright. Hon. W. K. Schley ran as an independent democrat, there being no formal democratic nomination. Hon. George Monroe, of Marion, will represent the district in the senate.

## Coweta County.

Newnan, Ga., October 3.—(Special)—The election passed off quietly, a light vote being polled in all the precincts. The negroes gave the democratic ticket a majority of fully three-fourths of the third party vote.

Returns from all precincts give Atkinson 1,678; Hines 1,019. There was but little gratification on either side, the above figures indicating the full party vote.

Hons. H. A. Hill and L. M. Farmer, for the legislature, and Dr. Whiteley, for state senator, were elected, although the latter will run behind the ticket about 150 votes. The constitutional amendments are defeated.

The populists have made special efforts for a showing in Coweta county on account of this being the home of Colonel Atkinson. Last year, in the same election, Governor Northen a majority of 1,934 votes, Colonel Atkinson at that time having seen to the organization himself. The representatives-elect are Hon. Hewlett A. Hall and Hon. L. M. Farmer. The only opposition came from James A. Parker, who ran as an independent populist. Dr. Whiteley, of Douglas, will be the senator, his opponent being Bion Williams, of Meriwether county.

## Harris County.

Hamilton, Ga., October 3.—(Special)—The outlook tonight, with full returns not in, is that Harris county has given the state ticket a majority of 1,000 votes. The candidates for representative, Messrs. Booker and McGhee, may run ahead of this.

Harris gave Governor Northen 265 majority two years ago, and the populists have confidently expected to carry the county. The democrats have felt satisfied, in view of this, that they will do well if they get another 100 majority. The candidates for representatives-elect are Hon. T. T. McGhee and Hon. J. H. Baker. The populists nominated for the same offices Messrs. R. B. Taylor and S. B. Greer. Hon. B. H. Williams, of this county, has been elected senator over L. J. Sappington, also of this county.

## Henderson County.

Franklin, Ga., October 3.—(Special)—The race in this county has been very close. The indications are that Hon. O. A. Moore, candidate for representative, has carried the county by about 200, and the state ticket has practically the same vote and majority. The contest has been close and exciting.

## Marion County.

Buena Vista, Ga., October 3.—(Special)—Conservative figures place the populist majority in this county at 100 or even more. W. J. Short, populist candidate for the legislature, was elected, and the same vote was cast for Hines.民主黨 candidate. Hard times and scarce money have made the people clamorous for something fresh. George P. Munro, of this county, the candidate for the senate from this district, is probably elected by a small majority. The populist district includes Muscogee, Marion and Chattahoochee.

## Meriwether County.

Greenville, Ga., October 3.—(Special)—Meriwether county today by between 150 and 200 votes. Great trouble was practised at the populist polling place. The legislative ticket is in doubt. Nothing short of an official count will determine the result. The negro vote was almost solid against the democratic ticket. The democrats claim there were 400 more votes cast in Meriwether today than there are voters in the county, and that the populists borrowed voters from the adjoining counties and that a contest would certainly give the county to the democrats.

Meriwether county two years ago was over 1,100. We have had a great deal of trouble with the negro that the other counties of the fourth district had had and that is the reason for the defeat. It is thought probable that the official count will show that Hon. Warner Hill has been elected, but in their haste to get the populists out, Hon. C. Caldwell and Hon. T. H. Price, winners. Hon. T. R. Whitley, of Douglas, will represent the district in the senate. His district consists of Meriwether, Coweta, Douglas and Campbell. It is the twenty-sixth district.

## Muscogee County.

oColumbus, Ga., October 3.—(Special)—Muscogee county went democratic today by 440 majority, a considerable loss for the democrats. Out of a registration of 3,600, only 1,800 votes were cast, 400 of these were negroes. The returns of the amendments of the constitution were carried except the one authorizing the changing of legislative sessions. The populists carried every county precinct in the county. The negroes voted almost solidly with the democrats. The democratic nominee for senator, received a majority in the county sufficient to overcome that of his opponent in Marion and Chattahoochee—the other two counties of this, the twenty-fourth, district.

With the exception of a few fist fights, there were no disturbances at the polls. A number of negroes were arrested for perjury during the afternoon. They were tax defaulters, but in their eagerness to vote the populist ticket took the oath and were promptly arrested.

Muscoogee gave Governor Northen a majority of 88. Hon. Charlton Battle is re-elected to the house, and will have as his associate Hon. Morgan McMichael. The populists made no nomination against themselves. This county is in the twenty-fourth district, which will be represented in the senate by Hon. George F. Munro, of Marion. His opponent has been J. L. Biggers, of Columbus.

## Talbot County.

Talbotton, Ga., October 3.—(Special)—Nine out of twelve precincts are as follows: For governor, Atkinson, 322; Hines, 297; Atkinson's majority, 33. For comptroller general, Wright, 417; Kemp, 293; Wright's majority, 124. For senator of the twenty-first senatorial district, Williams, 417; Sampson, 265; Williams' majority, 152. For representative, Parker, democrat, 42; Trussell, 238; Parker's majority, 131. All the amendments are defeated. The negroes voted solidly with the populists. The democrats failed to vote or work, and the result was a dead draw at night. The reduced majority is a surprise. The populists used every means to elect the legislator. The populists will carry four out of the twelve districts. The three precincts to hear from will make the democratic majority for legislator 140 and governor 15. Talbotton is in the twenty-second senatorial district, which Hon. N. E. Harris, of Macon, will represent.

## Troup County.

LaGrange, Ga., October 3.—(Special)—Democracy triumphs in Troup county tonight. The state ticket has certainly been elected. The exact majority cannot be ascertained on account of two or three country precincts yet to be heard from. The negroes voted almost solidly for the third party ticket and many voted in more than one precinct and regardless of age and place of residence. The three-hundredths of the third party vote was negro, they voting in big droves in every precinct.

## Fulton County.

Barnesville, Ga., October 3.—(Special)—It is impossible to get full returns from the county, though about 2,800 votes were cast, the largest vote ever known to Pike. The result is uncertain. The negroes voted almost solidly for the third party ticket and many voted in more than one precinct and regardless of age and place of residence. The three-hundredths of the third party vote was negro, they voting in big droves in every precinct.

## Troup County.

Barnesville, Ga., October 3.—(Special)—The negroes have fought hard, though they have been snowed under by a good majority. Two years ago Monroe gave Governor Northen 833 majority. The populists have made a hard fight, but both the democratic representatives, Hon. B. S. Willingham and Hon. R. C. McClellan, have been elected. The negroes voted almost solidly for Hon. John T. Parker, and he has been opposed by H. C. Trussell. Two years ago the county gave a majority of 386 for Governor Northen. This year it has been a hard fight, with strong efforts made in the county and throughout the entire congressional district to capture the negro vote. Hon. B. H. Williams, of Harris county, will represent the twenty-fifth district.

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27 Whitehall.

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ERCOATS TO BE FOUND  
AT COLE & CALLAWAY'S.  
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CALLAWAY.

democrat, 26; Johnson, republican, 26; Johnson, democrat, 26; For representative, C. E. McGregor, democrat, 26; H. Boyd, T. C. Hedges, democrat, 26; W. H. McGehee, 26; elected senator from Towns and Raburn district.

Union County.  
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C. L. Franklin, populist, is the legislature.

Hall County.  
Ga., October 4.—(Special)—Sweeping of the votes at the precinct was finished at 1 o'clock. Out of seventeen precincts, county seat, 11 H. H. voice and Hines 96; Hardman about the same, respectively. Johnson, for the legislature, 1,116; Oliver Clark, 1,066; 1,022. The county has gone in by a very small majority. In 1,002, Hines 502—two pre-

ferred from.

Towns County.  
Towns, Ga., October 4.—(Special)—Messing, to Mr. and Mrs. of Towns county, 26; Atkinson, 26; for senator, 40; McClure, democrat, 40; McGehee, 26; McClure's man, 26; Foster, republican, 26; R. B. Morris, democrat, 26; for representative, carries majority.

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Wilkinson County.  
Ga., October 4.—(Special)—The democrats sweep this county with a vote of 1,112 for Atkinson and 490 for Hines. The democratic majority is 616 with one precinct to be counted, and that is the very slight. Atkinson's majority is 20 more than Northen's was two years ago and in a much smaller vote, and this from a county which was largely against him.

Washington County.  
Sandsville, Ga., October 4.—(Special)—Washington county has redeemed herself once more by giving the democratic ticket a majority, and Sander's gave the ticket a majority, which was nearly the full vote polled.

B. T. Rawlins and T. L. Brown, democrats, were elected to the legislature.

Washington gave Peck for governor two years ago. The result? today means that Black will carry this county in November over Watson.

Columbia County.  
Hartwell, Ga., October 4.—(Special)—With all returns in, Columbia county goes for Hines by 300 majority. In 1,002, Hines had two years ago, and the result is he will be defeated and with strong probability of being thrown out, which will give a majority of only 75.

Mel L. Branch, populist, is re-elected to the legislature. Claborn Sneed, populist, for representative, a majority the same as the state ticket.

Pierce County.  
Marietta, Ga., October 4.—(Special)—Pierce county gives democratic ticket a majority of 47. It was 619 in 1892. Populists made an enthusiastic showing, but the election was decided in favor of the regulars.

James L. Walker, democrat, 207. For representative, L. W. McGehee, 183; W. L. Chesser, democrat, 73; Henderson's majority, 150.

Forsyth County.  
Cumming, Ga., October 4.—(Special)—Following is the vote polled in Forsyth county today: For governor, Hines, 27; Atkinson, 26; for senator, 26; for representative, 26; H. H. Brown, populist, 88; Hockenberry, democrat, 68; Brown's majority, 20. For representative, L. W. McGehee, 183; W. L. Chesser, democrat, 73; Henderson's majority, 150.

Two years ago by gain this year is, there

Rock County.  
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Union County.  
Ga., October 4.—(Special)—The official count to decide, 26; two years ago by

(Special)—The latest official returns from Taliaferro show that Atkinson received in this county 333 votes, Hines 260; McGregor, populist, candidate for senator, 63; Young, democrat, candidate for senator, 62; Horace M. Holden, democrat, candidate for representative, 76.

McDowell County.  
Thomson, Ga., October 4.—(Special)—Hines carried McDowell by 505 majority. J. H. Boyd, T. C. Hedges, democrat, is elected to the legislature. Peck carried McDowell by 572 two years ago.

Warren County.  
Warren, Ga., October 4.—(Special)—The total vote of Warren county is Hines's majority over Atkinson, 62; F. R. Pool, populist for the legislature is elected a democrat, by 763 majority. C. E. McGregor, populist for the representative, over Young, democrat, by 673. The election passed off quietly. Atkinson's total vote was 284. Peck carried the county two years ago.

TABLE SHOWING THE VOTES IN FULTON COUNTY FOR GOVERNOR, STATE SENATOR, HOUSE OFFICERS, REPRESENTATIVES, COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

CANDIDATE	HOUSE OFFICERS, REPRESENTATIVES, COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.											
	1st Ward	2nd Ward	3rd Ward	4th Ward	5th Ward	6th Ward	7th Ward	8th Ward	9th Ward	10th Ward	11th Ward	12th Ward
FOR GOVERNOR—												
W. L. Atkinson	550	580	288	377	266	65	10	12	25	21	14	42
J. K. O'Donnell	130	101	194	217	20	12	14	12	14	22	22	36
SECRETARY OF STATE—												
A. D. Candler	505	400	206	461	296	128	23	40	26	45	30	45
COMPTROLLER GENERAL—												
W. A. Wright	100	61	135	145	176	6	23	21	31	11	73	6
W. L. Kemp	490	398	280	385	349	128	23	40	25	14	49	25
THASSEAU, R. E.	100	61	130	140	171	6	24	23	32	11	73	6
ATKINSON, J. C.	488	390	288	382	347	129	23	40	26	14	49	25
A. L. McGehee	100	61	130	144	176	6	24	23	32	11	73	6
COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE—												
R. T. Morris	811	890	382	458	327	129	23	40	26	14	49	25
STATE SENATOR—												
A. W. Moore	100	61	130	144	176	6	24	23	32	11	73	6
S. M. Taliaferro	110	91	131	148	171	6	24	23	32	11	73	6
REPRESENTATIVES—												
E. P. Howell	121	61	130	145	175	12	14	17	30	11	73	6
C. L. McGehee	100	61	130	144	176	6	24	23	32	11	73	6
ARMED FORCES—												
R. T. Morris	490	397	385	461	338	129	23	40	26	14	49	25
STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—												
J. M. Terrell	471	728	370	442	327	129	23	40	26	14	49	25
J. A. L. McGehee	100	61	130	144	176	6	24	23	32	11	73	6
STATE BUDGET—												
W. L. Atkinson	480	890	284	448	328	123	23	40	26	14	49	25
ARMED FORCES—												
A. D. Candler	490	890	284	448	328	123	23	40	26	14	49	25
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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., October 4, 1884.

## The Result.

The Constitution presents this morning the full returns of the election which took place in Georgia yesterday. It is the record of another democratic victory won in spite of severe attacks made on the policies and principles of the party by the populists without and goldbug bushwhackers within the organization.

In spite of this the people are to be congratulated. Under all the circumstances the party has made a splendid showing. It has shown something of its old-time unity and enthusiasm under very serious difficulties. It has demonstrated once more that it retains the confidence of the people.

The election of Mr. Atkinson and the state ticket means not only a victory for good government in Georgia but a victory for those principles which a very small but noisy faction of the party has shown a disposition to dispute.

The democratic majority is not as large as it was two years ago, but this is due to the confusion that was wrought in the campaign by the goldbug bushwhackers who have been going about attacking the state and national platforms, attacking the democratic policy, and attacking the position taken by the democratic candidate for governor. Thus bushwhacking—unexpected, uncalled for and unprecedented—undoubtedly caused many democrats to vote the populist ticket and cooled the enthusiasm of a great many more to the extent of causing them to remain away from the polls.

Considering these things, the democrats have won a notable victory. The organization retains its hold on the people and maintains its unity and harmony practically unimpaired. The losses it has sustained will be regained as soon as the people open their eyes to the fact that the goldbug bushwhackers have been sent to the rear.

The same causes that have reduced the democratic majority in the state have had their influence on the voters in selecting members of the legislature. The populists have made gains in that body because the campaign made by the goldbug bushwhackers has aroused suspicion and distrust in the minds of those who exaggerated the importance of the few who have gone about the state arguing against silver as a standard money metal, and defending the gold standard heresy.

**A Few Facts.**  
The New York Sun, which was in favor of reopening the mints to the free coinage of silver a few years ago, makes this remark in its issue of Tuesday:

The Atlanta Constitution keeps up its claim for the free coinage of silver at the old ratio of 16 to 1, which would give us a legal tender silver dollar worth only half a dollar in gold. Its argument is that the measure would double prices, and thus enable the planter to get twice as many cents per pound for his cotton as he gets now.

We are surprised to see so much nonsense crowded into so small a space in a paper whose conductor is supposed by country editors to have a large supply of common sense. In the first place The Constitution is not in favor of reopening the mints to silver at the present ratio if it would "give us a legal tender silver dollar worth only half a dollar in gold."

Mr. Dana appears to be very certain that it would, but his statement to that effect is pure assumption that has no basis in reason, fact or experience. The Constitution believes that the remonetization of silver at the present ratio will lift the value of silver to \$1.20 an ounce. It has many reasons for its belief, but it is necessary now to give only one, which is in the shape of a few facts to which Mr. Dana can find no reply that will satisfy either himself or the single gold standard men whom he represents.

We desire to call Mr. Dana's attention to the fact that in the beginning of the year 1880, the price of bar silver in London was 44½d. On the 23d of April, in anticipation of silver legislation in the United States the price reached 46d. The Senate passed a free coinage bill pure and simple and sent it to the house. During May the London price averaged 46.97d. A committee of conference was called and the price of silver fluctuated

up and down in expectation of substantial legislation in behalf of that metal, which was then sensitive to every rumor and suggestion.

On the 14th of July, 1880, the Sherman act was passed, and to that date the price of silver had advanced in London to 49½d. and in New York to \$1.05. The new law was to go into effect on the 13th of August, and at that date silver had advanced, to 51½ in London (\$1.1234) and in New York to \$1.12 per fine ounce. On August 19th the price of silver in New York was \$1.21 an ounce, lacking only 8 cents of reaching par value under free coinage. In London on September 3d the price of silver was 54½d. (\$1.1975).

Then silver began to decline, the operations of the Sherman act showing that it was a mere makeshift, a fraud and a delusion. But the prices we have quoted for the benefit of Mr. Dana show that the simple expectation of friendly legislation in the United States lifted the value of bullion silver. It is this lifting power of legislation—the creation of a steady and an inexhaustible demand at the mints for silver bullion exchangeable for silver dollars at the rate of \$1.20 an ounce—that will bring the metal back to its old value; and it is the power of the people of the United States in trade and commerce that will hold the metal at that value.

The Constitution has backed its belief with a few simple facts that Mr. Dana and his young men cannot deny. Will they now give us their reason for believing that a silver dollar, with the mints open to that metal, will be worth only half a dollar in gold?

## Let Us Consolidate Our Elections.

The experiment of holding our state election and city primary on the same day worked so admirably yesterday, and gave such general satisfaction that a proposition to consolidate all of our elections will doubtless be favorably received.

Yesterday's elections and primary had the effect of drawing out a larger number of voters of all classes than has been the case for many years past. Our best citizens manifested a lively interest in the work of the day, and cheerfully left their business and gave their employes chance to go to the polls.

This is precisely what is needed in every community with a representative government. If the people are going to rule in our local, state and federal affairs there should be the fullest and fairest possible expression of their will at every election.

Heretofore many good citizens have neglected the important duty of voting because the numerous elections and primaries vexed them and caused a great loss of time. We had state, county, municipal and federal elections, all on different days—four elections, with four primaries, practically eight elections in all. Naturally busy and industrious citizens do not like to have so much time unnecessarily consumed in this way. It was a step in the right direction when the city consolidated the city primary with the state election, and the new plan worked so well yesterday that there is a general desire to see it extended.

We must still go through with a federal election in November, a city election in December and a county election in January next. This multiplicity of elections is all wrong. Why not consolidate them? If the legislature at its coming session will pass an act moving the state election forward from October to the day set for the federal election in November, like in almost every other state, and appoint the same day for the county elections now held in January, our cities and towns will gladly accept that day for their local elections. Then there will be only one election day and primary day instead of the eight days now devoted to those purposes.

The change will save a great deal of time and the thousands of voters who have been accustomed to lose half a day or a whole day on these eight occasions will be the gainers by it, and the state will also gain by the time and productive labor saved in this way. We cannot think of any sound objection to this plan, and it is to be hoped that the next legislature will give it due consideration. Surely, it will not be claimed that there is any advantage in polling a small vote at our elections. If that is the case, then we might as well leave the control of our affairs to a few small rings. Of course this is entirely opposed to the theory and the spirit of our government. The very essence of democracy is the idea that the people rule, and they cannot rule unless they fully express their will in our popular elections. Anything that tends to bring out a large vote should be encouraged, and the full vote polled in this county yesterday should convince everybody of the advantages attending the consolidation of our elections.

**EDITORIAL COMMENT.**  
The question of how much money Colonel G. Ingrossell, the agnostic lawyer and lecturer, made annually was discussed by some of his admirers in an office on Wall street recently. One said the colonel's income was never less than \$50,000 annually and two others declared he made \$30,000. "It is a princely income," they all agreed, even if it should happen to be the lower sum mentioned.

A unique project is about to be launched in Maryland in the shape of oyster cultivation. A number of Baltimore men have chartered the Isle of Wight Inlet and Oyster Planting Company, with an authorized capital of \$400,000, and it is proposed to cultivate oysters on a large scale. The franchise of the company authorizes it to construct oyster beds on the narrow strip of land lying between the inland bays of Maryland coast and the Atlantic ocean, and it is proposed to do this, thus impregnating the bays with salt water and making them available for oyster planting. Work on the canal is to commence opposite St. Martin's in Maryland. The company expects that the current of salt water obtained through such a canal would make available 40,000 acres, capable of producing, if fully utilized, 40,000 bushels of oysters yearly, worth at the landing about \$30,000.

A short time ago a prosperous and

respectable colored man in Brooklyn purchased a residence in a nice neighborhood. The New York Times says:

This intention becoming known, excited the occupants of the block, and especially of the houses flanking that threatened by the African invasion. After relieving their feelings by heated language against the negro and the traitor to the neighborhood, who sold him, they turned to the negro and began to wonder what the colored man could do about it. Some of them seem to cherish a notion that they may have a cause of action against the white man who sold, if not against the black man who bought, for injuries to his property. The reasonable right of a negro to the pursuit of happiness doubtless includes the right to live in any house that he can buy and pay for. It does not appear that the neighborhood is "restricted," even if it were, nobody ever heard of a restriction against the ownership of a company of houses by negroes. The contingency is too slight to have been provided against. There really seems to be nothing to do but to buy off the black man, and the black man demands, in addition to the return of his purchase money, \$1,000 for his trouble."

The Times goes on to administer a rebuke to the Brooklyn citizens but it is not likely to have any effect. The truth is, there is a stronger and a more unreasonable prejudice against the negroes in the north than there ever was in the south. In this section the blacks find no difficulty in obtaining employment, and when they get into trouble the whites are always ready to aid them. In the north it has always been otherwise. There the negroes are barred out of nearly every occupation. Northern philanthropists donate millions for the education of the negro, but they only have in view the southern negro. The black man who lives next door to them is always ignored.

This peculiar phase of the race problem in America deserves more attention than it has received.

## A Plea for Labor.

Cardinal Gibbons in a recent sermon on "Labor" said:

Before the coming of Christ manual labor was held in degradation and relegated to slaves, as being unworthy of free men. Christ, our Savior, has dignified and ennobled labor by word and example. He was pleased to devote many years of His life to manual labor, and the example of His life was followed in the carpenter shop. He has shed a halo around the workshop. Sixty years ago an eminent French writer, De Tocqueville, speaking of the United States, said: "With us every honest work is honorable." He could not pay a higher tribute to the genius of our country, to the spirit of our institutions. Surely labor is held in as high esteem today as it was then.

With the better class of sensible Americans labor is, of course, honorable, but De Tocqueville did not know the new men who now dominate our society.

Thousands of our Christians try to forget that Christ was ever a carpenter. They take the position that men who labor with their hands belong to an inferior class and constitute a dangerous element. And yet in America these Christian society leaders are almost without exception the sons and grandsons of men who won their way in the world as farmers, mechanics or common laborers.

Cardinal Gibbons has done society and public morality a good service by bringing out this emphatic mention of the fact that Christ himself was a mechanic, a carpenter, who earned his daily bread by the sweat of his brow.

In these hard times our people need this lesson more than ever. We need it especially in this age of general free education. The light and gentle professions and occupations will never afford enough employment for the teeming millions of this continent. The laborer will always be a necessary factor in our society, and the people who underrate him, and attempt to degrade him are neither patriotic nor enlightened.

A superior mechanic is entitled to as much respect as the superior professional man or business man.

**Gold is at a premium in several European countries—3.21 per cent in Austria, 8.25 per cent in Italy, 17.30 per cent in Spain and 47 per cent in Russia. This is very interesting news.**

It will be noticed that the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act was not the great remedy that some of the brethren declared it to be.

Those who believe in genuine democratic principles have every reason to feel encouraged.

The western farmer and the southern farmer can now shake hands over 45-cent wheat and 5-cent cotton. Together these farmers can do a good deal to save the country.

## LINCOLN'S ASSASSIN.

Editor Godkin is surprised to see the money question pop up again. Editor Godkin evidently thought that some political Jenkins had quarreled with the issue.

If the New York republicans are depending on the Cleveland democrats to help them out this year they are going to be disappointed. Hill means harmony.

Mr. Corbett wants the other man to hit one of his own size.

Mr. Sullivan only requires a half-keg of beer to elevate the stage. Mr. Sullivan does not do this because he is a Boston democrat of long standing, but as a sort of specialty.

Mr. Carl Schurz would run as an independent candidate for governor of New York, "things might be otherwise than what they are."

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A unique project is about to be launched in Maryland in the shape of oyster cultivation.

A number of Baltimore men have chartered the Isle of Wight Inlet and Oyster Planting Company, with an authorized capital of \$400,000, and it is proposed to cultivate oysters on a large scale.

The franchise of the company authorizes it to

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Contented.  
Never liked the shade enough  
To get out of the sun;  
Never run for office—  
Ruthless walk than run!

Always feelin' satisfied  
With springin' up 'n' fallin';  
Always took it easy;  
An' never took it all.

Other folks a-howlin'  
From the east to west;  
Took much work in growlin';  
Jest leas back an' rest!

Why He Kept Ahead.

"The mayor's runnin' my way ahead of him."

"Why is that?"  
"They're waddin' a shotgun with it!"

James Whitcomb Riley's new book, "Armadad," is on the market. This makes two for Riley in the brief space of an ordinary year.

S. Paul Brown, formerly of Atlanta, is now in Florida, where he is doing good work in the newspaper business.

Writing poetry on a popular theme—Dol-lars and Dimes."

Be Ready.

Just be ready with your song  
When the good time come along;  
If to you they will not bow,  
Sing it—sing it, anyhow!

And now—will Mr. Kohlsaat buy The New York Morning Advertiser?

Helping Him Out.

Collector—I have brought this Bill to you

until it is actually worn out!

Editor—Don't let that worry you; I'll give you an order for a bottle of ink and a dozen pens!

Hamlin Garland is in Chicago, trying to make votes for the populist party. Where are "the eternal verities?"

Advantages of the Cyclone.

Before the cyclone came along  
He owed a full month's rent;  
It moved him sixty miles, and now  
He doesn't owe a cent!

Business is rushing in the south. No man with the rheumatism can keep pace with it.

Major McKinley has taken the stump.

Ex-charge. He should hold fast to it. It is about all he will ever get.

Nobody!

When the cruel war is over—

When the candidates fix;

When the last one is in clover,  
Who will care for politics?

Forty Georgia convicts went on a strike recently.

Mr. Charles J. Bayne, of The Augusta Chronicle, is in the city. Mr. Bayne has placed himself in the front rank. A new volume of his poems is announced for early publication.

LETTER.

Collins Present  
Himself.

BOARD MEETING

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## ATLANTA'S VOTE.

How Atlanta and Fulton County  
Voted in Yesterday's Elections.

ATKINSON'S MAJORITY 1,000.

The Proposition to Issue Jail Bonds  
is Defeated.

SURPRISES IN THE CITY PRIMARY

Mark L. Tolbert and Joseph Hirsch  
Nominated for Aldermen.

MR. INMAN ELECTED IN THE SIXTH

Captain Miller, from the Fourth, and W. S. Bell from the Third—Mr. J. W. Humphries City Marshal.

At 6 o'clock this morning the following city ticket seems certain of victory:

MAYOR,  
Porter King.ALDERMEN.  
South Side, Joseph Hirsch.  
North Side, Mark L. Tolbert.COUNCILMEN.  
First Ward, T. C. Mayson.  
Second Ward, Thomas J. Day.  
Third Ward, W. S. Bell.  
Fourth Ward, John A. Miller.  
Fifth Ward, John P. Mayes.  
Sixth Ward, Hugh T. Inman.CITY TREASURER,  
Joseph T. Orme.CITY COMPTROLLER,  
J. H. Goldsmith.COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
David G. Wyllie.CITY MARSHAL,  
John W. Humphries.CITY TAX COLLECTOR,  
Ed T. Payne.CITY CLERK.  
Charles F. Rice.  
(Or J. W. Phillips).CITY SEXTON,  
Thomas A. Clayton.CITY ENGINEER,  
Robert M. Clayton.

At 9 o'clock The Constitution will issue an extra giving the full official count in every ward in the city.

Unless there are some big surprises in the bottom of the ballot boxes at the second and the fifth wards that is the ticket nominated at the city primary yesterday.

A glance at the successful men will show some surprises and satisfy quite a number of people that they have ceased to be political prophets.

It will show, too, that with three exceptions the ticket nominated by the committee of fifty-eight was defeated.

As many predicted, Captain John A. Miller, of the fourth ward, led the ticket,

HON. MARK TOLBERT.  
Nominee for Alderman North Side.

while Mr. Hirsch, the alderman from the north side, comes second, though narrowly escaping a defeat at the hands of Captain Renau.

At 6 o'clock this morning the count was still going on in the second and fifth wards, and until the count in those two are completed a definite vote cannot be announced.

In the fifth ward, where 756 votes were polled, only 408 votes, a little over one-half, had been counted. The count was still going on and the managers were tired and worn out and were working at the rate of a ticket a minute. Mr. Ivey and Mr. Stark, two of the managers, who have been working hard all night, estimate that it will take them until 9 o'clock, maybe 10 o'clock, to finish the count. The vote in that ward gives Hirsch 206, while Mr. Renau has 108, making a majority for Mr. Hirsch of 98 to that time.

In the fifth Mr. Neal got 174 votes, while Mr. Day takes 224, a majority of 50 for Mr. Day.

Mr. Sims, who is making the race in that ward, got 120, while Captain Mayes received an even 200, a majority of 1 for Captain Mayes.

Mr. Inman was given 218 in the fifth ward,

while Mr. Gress received 194, Mr. Inman's majority being 16 in that ward.

For city clerk Mr. Collier leads, with 140

around the ballot boxes into which votes for mayor, aldermen, councilmen and city officers were being dropped.

In many ways some of the hardest work ever done in a city election was done during the day at the polls, but for once the healer found himself without a job. There was none of that hauling and pulling around which has so often been seen about the polls in Atlanta, for nearly every one who went to the polls to vote went there with a ticket ready prepared and was not willing to have it changed.

It was practically a vest pocket election, or nearer it than it has ever been seen in Atlanta.

The healer who stood about with his hands full of tickets found that he was useless, because he could not change the vote of the citizens. During the morning hours many attempts were made by some of the gentlemen who were presumed to be the influential men around the polls to secure changes, but so positive and emphatic were the voters that nearly all attempts at this kind of work were almost wholly abandoned. Occasionally some one would approach who could be changed and the instant he was spied there was a rush for him and the hardest work to capture him was the result.

One of the best judges of elections in the

it took a separate call for mighty near all of them.

It took on an average just one minute to count a ticket, but along late in the night, after the callers had become accustomed to the work, it could be done in three-quarters

of a minute by some of the most rapid.

Probably no such interest has been felt in an election in a long time. All through the night The Constitution's telephones were kept busy answering questions and the answers were rather unsatisfactory up to midnight, when the result began to shape itself. But the unsatisfactoriness and the lateness of the hour did not deter the people from asking, and as late as daylight this morning some nocturnal citizen or some one who had been passing the night in cat naps on the sofa or in a chair would request some information.

One of the greatest surprises of the day was the defeat of Mr. Northen. Up to the night before the election both men were of the most sanguine, failing the result and then the stories in the papers and the news when they were on hand with their friends home at work. Before the day was half gone it was generally believed that Mr. Northen had been beaten and during the afternoon he admitted that he was gone, but no one, not even Mr. Northen's most sanguine friends, thought that he would secure the

At the State Polls.

The day was an ideal one for an election.

The morning opened bright, clear and crisp and when the managers sought the places

who were watching both ends of the work. That Mr. Atkinson should have been scratched as he was created quite a surprise among the voters. It was generally thought that the differences had been settled and that Mr. Atkinson would make a strong showing in the election.

More than one bet was made that he would not fall behind the man who led the ticket in Fulton county more than 200 votes, and there were several wagers laid that he would be along with the ticket.

The scratching, however, was not done by the managers, but by the voters, who were few in number and few of those who scratched at all were not given to showing their ballots.

Before the day was half over it was apparent that Mr. Atkinson was not moving along with his ticket and then it was that the patriotism of the Democrats of Atlanta made itself known. They turned out and forgotten everything else than that Mr. Atkinson, the nominee of their party, was being knifed, went to work. The work was quite effective in some of the wards and the current was changed. But it came too late and the nominee ran behind his ticket, which was not the case in the table.

Cat in the Fourth.

It was in the fourth ward that Mr. Atkinson suffered most. That ward has about the largest element of dissatisfied people in the city and they manifested their dissatisfaction by casting aside the name of

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Govt Report.

Royal Baking Powder  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

## A MARKED QUARTER.

Policemen Arrest Two Well-Known Drug-

gists at the Third Ward Polls.

## THE GENTLEMEN DENY THE CHARGE

The Officers Say Voters Went in and  
Helped Themselves to Boxes  
When They Wanted It.

The polling place for the third ward voters came very near being closed up at the wrong hour yesterday morning.

It was a sensational scene, and politicians managers and heelers loaded on with armament as they were called, crowded the drug store where the voting was going on and placed the proprietors under arrest for retailing spirituous liquors on election day. Cases were made out against Dr. H. L. Martin and Dr. J. E. Summer, and both gentlemen were brought in for trial before Judge Calhoun this afternoon.

Voting at the third ward began early. All day there was a large crowd about the place. As a special detail to keep the crowd in order, Officers Hamilton and Barrett were placed on duty there. Soon after they arrived, however, the managers called for the drug store where the voting was going on and placed the proprietors under arrest for retailing spirituous liquors on election day. Cases were made out against Dr. H. L. Martin and Dr. J. E. Summer, and both gentlemen were brought in for trial before Judge Calhoun this afternoon.

Surely there must be some reason for this sudden transformation. What occurred on the inside to produce such a quick and decided change? The officers watched more closely. They were hot on the track of a blind tiger and they determined to bring him down.

One of the officers marked a quarter.

Then gave it to a voter and asked him to go in and ask for a drink of whisky. He appeared to have no trouble in obtaining it and placed the quarter on the table. Soon after, Officer Hamilton wanted change for one dollar. He wanted it in quarters, and he walked to the drug store to get the change. He saw the quarter lying on the counter some time before he handed out to him. In the officer's mind this clinched the evidence. Doctors Summer and Martin were in charge. Both were placed under arrest, but immediately released to appear this afternoon before the recorder.

The arrest was seized, it produced a sensation in the political pow-wow, and everybody crowded in to the store to see what the matter was.

The doctors say that they had no intention of doing wrong and will be able to establish their innocence before Judge Calhoun.

Baker Coker Before the Recorder.

Yesterday morning the name of F. M.

Coker, charged with disorderly conduct, was entered on the city docket at police station. This afternoon there will be an interesting scene in the recorder's courtroom and all the details of the sensational episode of Sunday night will be brought out.

The telephone company has pushed the case. Miss Bridges will appear and tell what occurred over the wire, and at the exchange building. It will be an exciting hearing and a crowd will be on hand to hear the testimony.

Some Young Burglars.

The detectives made a raid on burglars yesterday. Several were captured and a large amount of goods recovered.

Lester Detective Captain Denmo Hutchinson, one of the officers, caught at the corner of Hillard and Decatur streets Tuesday night. The place was entered through a window in the rear and a quantity of tobacco and fine candies taken. Some of the goods were recovered.

It is when Dr. H. L. Martin's Saraparilla actually has given it the largest sale of any medicine.

Good beer. No fear, you will live long and be happy. Try the St. Louis A. B. C. beer. It is made by the American Brewing Co. Bailey &amp; Carroll, wholesale dealers.

For Florida.

Double daily trains via Southern railway. The only solid vestibule trains. Through Pullman cars. Ticket office Kimball house corner and Union depot.

Sweetwater Falls hotel is still open.

H. T. BLAKE, Proprietor.  
Oct 2-3.

Southern railway short line to Macon by fifteen miles. Three trains daily in each direction. Free observation cars. Kimball house corner and Union depot.

AT

## Election Hats

A. O. M. GAY &amp; SON'S.

## Fall Overcoats.

Our genius for making handsome Clothes is surely appreciated. We said to ourselves—this is to be a season of great things. The past is only a starting wire. Better and the best is our goal. And everybody—cloth-makers, our designers, cutters, work-people, high and low, have the fire and wit. The first filling-in of our Autumn stock is being sold and being sold with a rush.

BIG DAILY SALES.

## The Voice of the People.

You oughtn't to miss these. In the maze of a marvelously immense variety you may overlook 'em. Men's Autumn-weight Overcoats, all-wool cassimere in medium and darkish shades of tan and brown. The same quality you've often paid \$12 and \$15 for. They are made in our usual clean, wholesome, fair, perfect manner. Button holes, lining, fit of collar and shoulders, skirt length—just as they should be. Your choice of this lot only.....\$6.50

See our Overcoats at the opposite quoted prices. It will certainly open your eyes. You'll not take hold of a garment and ask—is it good? Nor will you say—it's not perfect fitting. Both. To be sure, the kind that you've always paid 40 per cent more for. We are bound to head the movement in lowering prices. The materials include all the nobbiest and nastiest weaves, and the styles run through a range so comprehensive and complete that any taste, common place or artistic, may be easily met. Bear in mind—no obligation to buy—come and see—an examination requested.

## Eiseman Bros.

WASHINGTON, D. C. ATLANTA, GA. BALTIMORE,  
NEW YORK & BOSTON. BOSTON. BOSTON.ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH  
DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMERS.

No Branch House in the City.

JOSEPH HIRSCH.

Nominee for Alderman South Side.

in the fifth, Mr. Phillips following with 128,

and Mr. Rice with 128.

John Humphries takes the lead in the

fifth, having a vote of 234. Mr. Hall follows with 183 and Mr. McCandless with 128.

One of the best judges of elections in the

it took a separate call for mighty near all of them.

It took on an average just one minute to count a ticket, but along late in the night,

after the callers had become accustomed to the work, it could be done in three-quarters

of a minute by some of the most rapid.

Probably no such interest has been felt in an election in a long time. All through the night The Constitution's telephones were kept busy answering questions and the answers were rather unsatisfactory up to midnight, when the result began to shape itself. But the unsatisfactoriness and the lateness of the hour did not deter the people from asking, and as late as daylight this morning some nocturnal citizen or some one who had been passing the night in cat naps on the sofa or in a chair would request some information.

One of the greatest surprises of the day was the defeat of Mr. Northen. Up to the night before the election both men were of the most sanguine, failing the result and then it was that the voters of the city had succeeded along with their friends home at work. Before the day was half gone it was generally believed that Mr. Northen had

6  
outside of the city, by fifteen votes, Mr. Atkinson's vote being 237 and Mr. Hines' 202.

In the city after the polls closed the voters found two surprises in store for them both of a pleasant nature.

During the afternoon, after it was known that such a state of things was being made on Mr. Hines' part, it was freely predicted that Mr. Hines would carry both the first, fourth and probably the third wards. The first ward was the first to make the result known and it was a pleasant surprise to the people when it was positively announced that Mr. Atkinson had carried that ward by a big majority, the vote being 274 to 180 in favor of the democratic nominee.

In the Legislative Race.

The race for representatives showed the faith the people had in the nominees of the democratic party and Captain E. P. Howell, Mr. C. I. Branan and Mr. Arnold Broyles went in by a nice vote over their popular opponents. This was a source of great pleasure to the many friends of the three gentlemen and a compliment well deserved.

The county bonds for the building of the jail was one of the interesting features of the day around the state polls. There were

In offering the resolution Mr. Hirsch paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Mr. Grady and declared that no monument to the name of that journalist would please

to Atlanta from Kentucky several years ago and started in the livery business with Mr. Brady, who is yet associated with him in the live stock business. Captain Miller is a member of the Governor's Guard and an attorney of that company. A few weeks ago he was elected colonel of the battalion of cavalry, but has declined to accept the position on account of some irregularity in the race.

It's Captain Mayes in the Fifth.

Captain John P. Mayes, who secured the nomination in the fifth ward over Mr. Sims, the nominee of the committee of fifty, is a lawyer, living along the line of the Western and Atlantic road from Atlanta to Chattanooga. He has been a passenger conductor on that road over thirty years and is one of the most trusted employees of the company and has been with it through all of the many changes that have

DIVIDED THEIR VOTES.  
There is Lively Disruption in the Industrial Union.

The voting done by the many members of the Industrial Union yesterday was not for any one ticket. The endorsement of a few nights before went for naught and now there seems to be grave disruption in the union.

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from what is known of the laws of the union the names of candidates seeking endorsement are referred to a committee, known as the committee on organization, whose duty it is to investigate the claims and record of all candidates and make recommendation to the union as to their fitness and qualifications for the offices to which they aspire.

It appears that at the meeting mentioned above the committee on organization had reported back the names of one candidate for each office voted for yesterday, with a unanimous recommendation that those gentlemen compose the ticket to be endorsed by the union.

At an open meeting of the union and laboring men generally, held last Friday night, which was intended to be a ratification meeting of the ticket endorsed, Colonel Albert Howell, Sr., Councilman Welch, of the fifth ward, and others spoke in opposition to the ticket, alleging that the endorsement was illegal up to that time.

Colonel Howell stated he had entered a motion at the previous meeting to reconsider the entire matter, which motion he claimed had not been acted upon, and which, under the rules of the union and general parliamentary law, would be the regular order of business to be voted upon at the next meeting, which was to be held on Tuesday night of this week.

It is claimed that the union had no right to raise the campaign fund of something like \$400 from the candidates, or to have a large banner bearing the names of the candidates endorsed hung over Alabama street opposite their hall, which banner has since waved in the breeze, despite the protests of citizens, the police having refused to order it taken down for want of jurisdiction, the general council having considered the matter and failed to take any action.

It was generally expected among the members that the matter would be brought to a culmination at the regular meeting of the union, which was held night before last, and a large number of the members represented at the meeting voted to oppose and to participate in the business on hand, the most important of which was the motion for reconsideration of the endorsement made at the previous meeting. How two meetings were held, one by each faction of the union, has already been told in The Constitution.

The last meeting adopted the motion to reconsider the entire matter of the union as to the endorsement of a ticket, which had the effect of dividing the vote of the members in yesterday's election.

A committee was also appointed to investigate the question of money said to have been contributed at a meeting of all the candidates held one day last week and to make a report on the whole affair. Some of the dissident members voted to say that the endorsement was engineered through the union by arbitrary methods, without proper consideration and that their organizations would withdraw their representation in the union. It is said that at the regular meeting of the union, which occurs next Tuesday, there will be some sensational developments.

The sentiment appears to be about evenly divided and the outcome of next Tuesday's meeting will be awaited with much interest by the labor organizations and working people generally, the future welfare of the union being said to depend upon the action taken at that meeting.

SEEMS TO BE ROBINS.

The Vote in the Fourth Alabama District Is Close.

Anniston, Ala., October 3.—(Special)—It will take the official count of the votes cast in yesterday's primaries to decide who won the congressional primaries, so close was the race between Caldwell, Flown and Robbins.

The managers have not made public the results in Calhoun and Talladega counties and probably will not do so until the official counts. Each side evidently fears trickery.

Cleburne went for Robbins by twelve votes.

Chilton is for Robbins by probably 150 and in Shelby the three developed about an equal strength. All the seats in Dallas

have not been heard from, but that county probably went for Robbins by 1,200 votes.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

The Cotton Crop Has Not Been Seriously Damaged.

Raleigh, N. C., October 1.—(Special)—The state crop report issued today says the storm has not damaged cotton seriously, and that the injury to other crops is small. The returns show that 62 per cent of the cotton is unpicked today. Cotton opened with great rapidity.

James A. Cheek's registered distillery at Hillsboro has been seized by revenue officers. The village and the frauds have been perpetrated. The distillery is one of the largest in the state. Cheek is a prominent republican, and is his party's nominee for the legislature from Orange county.

The convention of Second Adventists for North and South Carolina meets Wednesday at 10 a. m.

John C. Brewster, a prominent hardware dealer and plumber of this city, who for many years has had large contracts on state buildings, died suddenly at Morgan today of apoplexy. He was commander of General Meade Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Brewster was also an Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias and Knight Templar.

The enrollment at the State University is today reported as 445.

The great flood in Cape Fear river continues. It is feared that many cattle have been drowned.

CORBETT MAKES A BLUFF.

He Says He Will Fight One Man a Night for a Week.

Boston, October 3.—J. C. Cobbett has issued a statement to the public in which he says that his contest will prevent him from fighting one man every night for a week.

He says he will immediately post \$10,000 with David Blanchard, of Boston, as a guarantee of good faith that he will meet all comers for one week after July 1st next. He declares that he will fight one man every night during the week and when returning permanently from the ring. He concludes by saying that he will fight Fitzsimmons first and then after him first come, first served, no weight or color barred.

Goff for Mayor.

New York, October 3.—John W. Goff was formally put forward tonight by the county convention of the state democracy, which met at Cooper Union. His choice for mayor of New York, America's greatest metropolis, was Charles S. Fairchild, Wheeler H. Peckham, Frederick R. Couder and ex-Mayor William R. Grace.

For Rent.

The Arlington, in Gainesville, Ga., the best and most equipped hotel in North Georgia, will apply to W. T. Candler in the hotel, or the undersigned, A. D. Candler, on Sept. 20-21.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, was engaged in window shades, four shades, for the new building, 10 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

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ED T. PAYNE.

City Tax Collector.

him better, if the dead could know how they are remembered, than the building of a home for the shelter and protection of the sick and lame. Every detail of the building of that hospital was managed by the man and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Hirsch. He is one of the most popular men of the city and is one of the most devoted citizens Atlanta has. There is never a call made upon him for the benefit of the city that does not meet with a quick and liberal response. He is one of the most devoted citizens in the city to his home and it is a happy home. He has a charming wife and daughter, as well as intelligent sons.

Mr. Mayor of the First.

T. C. Mayes, who comes in from the first over Mr. Middlebrooks. He has been in public life for many years, but was once a member of the committee for colonel from that ward. For years he was one of the leading grocery merchants of the city and attained quite a competency. He retired from the trade and for the past few years

has been asking for a vote for the bonds and very few working against the bonds. Many of the voters appeared to have little interest in the matter of the bonds until their attention was called to them and then it was generally voted for the bonds. By the law it requires that bonds shall receive two-thirds of the registered vote at the time of the election and that would require over 6,000 votes for the bonds, as the registration was in the neighborhood of 9,000. Six thousand votes was considered a big turn for the day and the workers for the bonds exerted themselves to pull out a constitutional majority. A glance at the count for and against the bonds as shown in the table will give the result. The indications now are that the bonds have passed, and if some material change is not made in the consolidation today the county commissioners will authorize the issuance of the bonds.

Mr. Venable carried the county by a handsome majority for the state senate, while the three county commissioners, with no opposition, went in nicely.

Atlanta's Next Mayor.

Hon. Porter King, the nominee of the democratic party for mayor, is one of Atlanta's most successful and popular young attorneys and has a close application to his profession, built up a practice quite lucrative and pleasant. Mr. King is a native of Alabama and a graduate of the university of that state. He began the practice of his profession in that state, but is now a resident of Atlanta. He is a pleasant, easy natured lawyer and of an affable disposition, it did not take him long to become known in the city and with all whom he came in contact he made friends. He showed himself worthy of the friendship of all and has ever been true to a friend than Mr. King. Six years ago he was elected to the general council from the sixth ward and made one of the best and most able representatives that ward ever had. After completing his term in the general council he was elected a member of

the board of education, and he is well known to be a recital here.

Mr. Venable.

Hon. Charles F. Rice, the nominee for City Clerk.

has been trading in real estate. He is a member of Trinity church and will make a good, active member of the general council.

Mr. Mayor of the Second.

T. J. Fox, who comes in from the second ward, had one of the hardest fights of the day on his hand. He was pitted against one of the soldiest, most influential and wealthy men of the city and his election may be considered one of the accomplishments of the democratic party. Fox was born and brought up in this city, and is known by the people as a most exemplary young man. He is in trade in the city and has won the confidence of the public by his manner of dealing with all. He is a son of S. Ward Day, who was once a member of the general council of Atlanta. Mr. Day is your progressive and will make a good member of the body. He will be the youngest member, too.

Mr. Bell of the Third.

Mr. W. S. Bell, who has been placed in nomination by the people as the candidate from the third ward, is known as one of Atlanta's most upright citizens. He has been a resident of the city for many years and during his residency has

financed cotton plant during that time. As chairman of the finance committee he floated a series of Atlanta bonds bearing 4 per cent interest at par. Mr. Inman is one of the wealthiest men of the city and has the respect and esteem of all who know him. He is a native of Tennessee and was one of the most valiant soldiers who fought in the war as a young man.

Mr. Inman.

THOMAS A. CLAYTON.

Now City Sexton.

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FORREST ADAIR

ADAIR, REAL ESTATE,

or rent in West End an elegant residence with gas, electric bells, a lot, stables, servants' room, trolley cars and, in fact, every comfort and convenience of a gentleman's home. I will rent it months cheap to a good tenant.

one of the best retail stores in the Whitehall, running through to stories. If you want a store for millinery, boots, shoes, books, furniture or any retail business, examine it.

W. ADAIR.

C. HAMPTON, CHAS. HERMAN.

HAMPTON & HERMAN,  
Estate and Loans,

Room 41 Grant Building.

acres will buy forty acres fine farm land on Decatur and McDonough, only four miles from city limits, a acre for a magnificent farm of acres, or one and one-half acre farm only three miles from city limits. The property is well located and all necessary outbuildings, etc. for a large family.

Two lots at East Lake, size 50x100, \$10,000. Each lot \$5,000 per month: no interest. Send for map.

will buy five acres fine land at Lakeview, exchange East Lake lots for city property; also have several fine farms to exchange for city property. Come and let property with us if you wish to send.

HAMPTON & HERMAN.

## CYCLONE WRECKED.

Little Rock, Presents a Pitable Picture of Ruin.

## IT WAS TRULY A NIGHT OF HORRORS

At the Insane Asylum One Physician Was Killed—Several Inmates Are Missing and May Be Dead.

Little Rock, Ark., October 3.—The news from the Arkansas state asylum at an early hour this morning confirmed the first reports concerning the damage done by the tornado which caused devastation and death in this city last evening. All the male department and the annex was raised to the ground, four floors falling in a mass.

Dr. Ingate, formerly of Mobile, Ala., and Dr. Robinson, the superintendent, were standing in the hall talking just as the tornado struck, and as they separated to go to the main office, which crowned the main office portion, crashed through the three stories, burying Dr. Ingate under the debris of one of them. Dr. Robinson had a narrow escape, but by pushing up against the wall while bricks and stones were falling around him, his head hit the dark, the lights having, once been extinguished, he succeeded in getting out without injury. A heavy force of men worked all night and this forenoon to find the body of the unfortunate physician, but his remains were not uncovered until 11 o'clock. He was found under a mass of brick and timber lying on his face and mangled beyond recognition. His remains were forwarded to Mobile.

Besides the destruction wrought in the main building, the east wall of the male ward was completely torn away. Wards 1, 2, 3 and 7 are a total wreck. The roof is blown off. The floors have been torn half a mile from Marquette with good room house and all necessary outbuildings.

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HAMPTON &amp; HERMAN.

Room 41 Grant Building.

UTOR

mily.

The list of the killed, so far as can be learned, is as follows:

DR. J. T. INGATE, of Mobile, Ala., two and one-half years patient in the Convict Griffin.

JACK BOYD, white, boy, colored, killed in the Wahrefitz building.

JOSEPH HOLLOWAY, colored, killed in the Little Rock bakery.

The injured are as follows: Representative-elect C. T. Monroe, probably fatally; John Eaton, an employee at the Martin block, fatally hurt; Captain S. O. Smith, hurt on the head; Mrs. Banks, fatally injured; Frits Reis, severely injured; John Jones, severely injured; James Swift, injured in the head; Guards Smith and Witt, badly injured. Many others are injured whose names are not learned. Several children were covered with debris in the ruins of the church. The church had not been accounted for. The bell over the Tammie engine house, weighing 700 pounds, fell into the street and demolished the engine house.

The worst effects of the storm are to be seen at the state asylum, with the miles wide of the business center of the city. The entire south half of the main building has been demolished. The tower fell through Superintendent Robertson's rooms, burying Dr. Ingate in the ruins. Mrs. Robertson escaped with a slight injury. All the state inmates have been discovered. Many were found down town and placed in jail, and some, it is feared, are buried in the ruins. Dr. Ingate's body will probably not be recovered until this evening, as it is buried under a heavy mass of mortar.

Loss at the Asylum.

The loss to the asylum will reach \$100,000. The storm came from the southwest and swept nearly everything in its path. Pedestrians and teamsters hastily sought shelter and places of safety, but the velocity of the wind was terrible, and the list of killed will be long.

Many lives were lost, and many

houses and trees were tossed about like paper.

The path of the tornado was not more than two hundred yards wide and its course was zigzag. Its duration was not over thirty seconds, though the rain continued to pour afterwards for hours.

The damage caused by the tornado will undoubtedly reach the first estimates of \$100,000.

The remains of Dr. Ingate were dug out of the sand and rocks this morning and taken to the undertakers. The asylum is damaged to the extent of \$100,000.

A most miraculous thing occurred at Fourth and Martin streets. A carpenter named Clark, with his wife and baby, were occupying a room in the house when the storm struck, breaking a roof free over their heads and tearing away the walls around them, leaving the inmates untouched and unharmed in the center of the floor.

The instruments of the weather forecaster were blown away.

The insane asylum authorities report the following patients missing: Percy Jones, Dennis Callahan, James McPeters, William Surratt, Joseph Johnson and George Asherman.

Thousands of people have gone out to the asylum, where a large force of men are at work removing the debris.

Estimated Losses.

The destruction on East Markham street, covering four blocks, along which the wholesalers are located, is even greater than first reported. Following are the latest and largest losses:

Dickinson Hardware Company, \$10,000; Charles F. Penzel Company, \$5,000 damage on stock caused by the collapse of the former firm's new building; Baileys block, three and one-half blocks, \$10,000; and the old Robinson hotel, \$5,000. Old Leaf hotel and several adjoining smaller buildings, badly wrecked, loss \$2,000; L. Volmer & Co.'s loss will reach \$15,000.

A Railroad Man's Death.

Birmingham, Ala., October 3.—(Special)—

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Alabama Great Southern railroad took place this morning in the office of the company. Among those who were present were S. M. Felton, C. C. Harvey, both of Cincinnati, and John Greenough, of New York, together with the following attorneys: Henry Crawford, of Louisville; Judge A. P. Humphrey, of Birmingham; James Weatherly, of Birmingham, representing the Greenough and old East Tennessee interests, and Judge Ramsey, of Cincinnati, representing the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton interests.

When the meeting convened a vote was taken for a board of directors. The Greenough faction voted in favor of the old board, while the others voted in favor of a new board with more Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton it.

About this time Deputy Marshal Musgrave walked in and served an injunction, issued by Judge Bruce, on the inspectors of the election, Robert Ramsey and J. Howard Taylor, restraining them from counting any illegal votes, such as votes cast in an attempt to vote for Alfred Sully, Eugene Zimmerman, M. J. Miller, H. A. Tammie and J. Howard Taylor as directors since one of those named were shareholders of the Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company, the American company.

The laws of Alabama require that persons elected as directors of a railroad corporation be men who are stockholders before they can be eligible for director.

The inspectors admitted that they would obey the injunction and the meeting was adjourned sine die, the existing board therefore holding over.

The legal case for directors for the shareholders of the old board is still undecided.

One statement which has been sent broad-

cast is that the president's letters have been cut out of the campaign book. Another is that Senator Faulkner is profligate in the expenditure of money, and The New York Tribune devotes a column to what it terms the disorganized condition of the democratic headquarters. This is to be credited least of all. Nothing that Senator Faulkner has in charge could be disorganized. He is an able executive, and his work is far more systematic than that of his rival chairman, Babcock, at the head of the republican committee.

SHOT HIS FATHER'S SLAYER.

Joseph Ferguson Kills Thomas Sweeney in New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., October 3.—Ten years ago Thomas Sweeney shot and killed a man by the name of Ferguson. This afternoon a son of Ferguson, name Joseph, shot and severely wounded Sweeney.

The shooting took place in an electric car on St. Charles avenue. It was witnessed by a dozen people and was one of the cold-blooded crimes that has occurred in this city for some years. Young Sweeney was a motorman, and it was while he was at his post of duty that he was shot down.

He was attacked without warning and before he realized what was taking place his murderer had sent three bullets into his head.

The feud between the Ferguson and

Sweeney family dates back ten years.

It was on account of politics. The Ferguson family, then as now, were

business men, members of various

republican clubs and school children turned

out in tens of thousands to greet the

champion of high tariff.

During the fourteen hours ending at 10 o'clock tonight Governor Tammie, of the state of Louisiana, spoke to audiences that aggregated not less than 100,000 people, and who were gathered from the country tributary to 900 miles of railroad as far as the eye can see. At midnight he left for Lincoln and Macon.

McKinley in Kansas.

Hutchinson, Kan., October 2.—The citadel of populism was stormed today by Governor Tammie, who, in his famous speech, told the business men, members of various

republican clubs and school children turned

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Desperado Captured.

Birmingham, Ala., October 3.—(Special)—

George J. Kirk, a DeKalb county de-

## THE NEXT SENATE.

Thirty of the Present Members Are Near the End of Their Terms.

THEY MAY LOSE TWO OF THEIR OWN

Delaware Is in the Doubtful List, and May Return to the Party of Bayard and Gray.

Killing of Dr. Ingate.

Washington, October 3.—(Special)—The control of the senate after March 4, 1895, is more involved in the coming elections than would appear at first indication. The present congress will see the terms of thirty senators expire, of whom fourteen are democ-

rats who has been wanted for several years, was captured yesterday in that county by United States deputy marshals. There's a reward offered by the governor for him.

LOOKING UP HIS PAST.

Hardin Is Said to Have Served in the Pen.

Nashville, Tenn., October 3.—(Special)—The two express packages containing \$25,000 and \$10,000, that were sent between New York and Galveston two weeks ago, were today traced up to the time that they were delivered to the express messenger, Charles A. Hardin, at Cincinnati.

The criminal courtroom was again crowded. The proceedings were without special feature until the question was asked of W. N. Miller, of Cincinnati, if he had ever known Hardin by any other name. The defense objected to the question and the balance of the day was consumed in argument as to the admissibility of the evidence.

The importance of the question can be seen at once, when the prosecuting attorney's statement is noted that they expected to prove that Hardin's name is Ketchum, that he has gone under numerous aliases and that he was indicted in Kansas City now, and has served a term in the Missouri penitentiary under the name of Fox.

The prosecution expects to show that Enoch knew these facts when he recommended Hardin for a position with the Adams Express Company and that he had made this recommendation after conspiring with Hardin to have him rob the express company.

The defense argued that the evidence was inadmissible, because no evidence reflecting

on Hardin's character could be admitted except such as had a bearing on this case.

It was argued that the state's lips were sealed as to his past acts. The argument was concluded at 4:30 o'clock and the court adjourned until tomorrow, without a decision being rendered.

FOR THE TEMPLE CUP.

A Little Squabble Over the Playing of the Games.

Washington, October 3.—The Baltimore and New York baseball clubs are to play for the Temple Cup.

The Baltimore club, according to the rules and regulations prepared by the committee appointed by the league last spring, or they will not play at all.

Such was the decision of the secretary, Nick Young, of the league, on the morning after the playing of the games.

Young, of the league, was not present at the meeting, but the other members of the committee, Mr. Charles Byrnes and Mr. Young, were present.

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## COTTON DECLINES,

Owing to the Dispute Over Madagascar Between France and England.

## THE POLITICAL SITUATION DISQUIETING

The Foreign News Also Affected Wheat, Which Closed 4-6 Cent Higher—The Stock Market Left Off Steady.

The Constitution has received from Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co., New York, the twenty-first annual edition of their "Cotton Movements and Prices," which will give information that all who are interested in the cotton trade can ill afford to do without. The special features of the present edition are valuable articles by Messrs. Ellison & Co., Liverpool, reviewing the cotton trade of last year and discussing its future prospects, and "Lancashire and Her Competitors." There is much other original matter with the usual tables of receipts, consumption, stocks, exports and fluctuations. In fact, as a book of reference, there is none better.

The New York market for futures was quite active yesterday, but "bustions" were not so violent as on the day previous, the range in January covering 45-50 points, as against 30 points or more.

January opened at 4 points decline and in a few minutes had 4 points additional, but soon recovered to the opening figure, but it only took 2 points time to force the price down, and 2 points the middle of the session the position was selling at the low point of the day, being quoted at that time at 45.

In the afternoon the market advanced to the highest point of the day, but about 3 points below Tuesday's close, and closed nearly steady with sales of 134,500 bales and 4 to 5 points below Tuesday's close.

The spinners in Liverpool seem to think that at present cotton is cheap enough to last a good supply of the actual spinning required, with purchases far beyond their daily requirements. The sales yesterday amounted to 30,000 bales at an advance of 3-32d in price, and the arrival market improved 4-61/4 points with the closing tone quiet.

The spot markets showed a better tone yesterday, and some of them advanced slightly.

Spots in Liverpool were quoted at 3 7-1/2 yesterday, against 4 1/2 on the same day last year.

In New York middling cotton yesterday was unchanged at 4 1/2, against 4 1/2 last year.

In Atlanta the market for spots was quoted steady at an advance of 1-1/2; middling 5-6 1/2, against 7 1/2 last year.

The stock market was very dull yesterday, sugar lead in point of activity, followed closely by Chicago Gas. Trade in the remainder of the list was very light.

Sugar finished 5 per cent higher than Tuesday's close, after selling 3 per cent better. As compared with Tuesday's closing price, Chicago Gas is 5 per cent lower.

In the railway list Louisville and Nashville and Chicago, Boston and Quincy were traded in to about the same extent, though the first named lost 5 per cent, while the latter gained 1/4 per cent.

London, October 3.—Bar silver 28¢ per ounce.

In Chicago Tuesday's loss was recovered in all speculative articles, wheat closing 3¢ higher, corn 1 1/2¢ higher, oats 1 1/2¢ higher for May delivery. January pork gained 1 1/2¢ and January lard and ribs are 2¢ higher.

## THE STOCK MARKET.

Local market closed steady, middling 5-8 1/2.

There's a ring in the market at Atlanta.

STEVENS & CO.'S COTTON LETTER.

By private wire to J. C. Knox, manager, NEW YORK, October 3.—Liverpool opened 260 points higher, or about an average expected, but later closed with the general market and closed quiet. The cotton market in New York and New Orleans were quite irregular. New York at one time was sugar, but later closed with the general market, but this, finally closed barely steady and 5-6 points off for the day. The disturbing features late in the day were the reports that the French fleet would meet tomorrow to the dispute over Madagascar with England. This was considered as a rather serious consideration, and Liverpool cables said the position of the general list was disquieting. Other houses received no advice of this kind. There was a distinct downward tendency yesterday, owing to the downward reaction in Liverpool. Some features were bullish. Liverpool sold 18,000 bales at an advance of 1-1/2. Mobile, Norfolk, Memphis and St. Louis were up 1 1/2, with a good spot business at Memphis. Savannah, Augusta and Mobile were up 1 1/2, and New Orleans unchanged. New Orleans was buying here to some extent. Rather heavy rains were reported in Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana, which were reported from Arkansas. Heavy winds were reported from Arkansas. A St. Louis weather prophet predicted a high wind in the lake regions, which would operate on the market, and thinking the cotton belt was interested. The signal service predicted for the next forty-eight hours was favorable for northwest, but a lower tendency in most other sections of cotton. Port receipts to 28,514, against 37,315 last year and 40,000 in 1893. New Orleans expects a market 1,000 to 12,000 bales higher than the same day last year. Houston received today 10,100, against 3,315 last year. New York closed 1,000 bales with a market 1,000 higher than the day before. The general list left off barely steady. Net losses were 4-62 per cent. Lead, leading, sugar gained 1 1/2 and Burlington and Quincy and Distillers 4 per cent. In the inactive stocks Manhattan fell 1 1/2 and New Haven, New Albany and Chicago preferred 2¢ to 2 1/2.

The bond market was more active and steady.

Treasury balances: Coin, \$76,028,000; currency, \$60,236,000.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent, last loan at 1, closing offered at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper 4-4 1/2.

Bar silver, 62¢.

Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.850/4.875 for sixty days, and 4.860/4.882 for demand; prime rates, 4.860/4.882; commercial bills, 4.860/4.882.

Government bonds firm.

Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the board was 63 bid.

The following are closing bids:

Mo. Oil..... 27

Mont. Gas & Oil..... 28

Java Red..... 85

Java, Ch. & St. L..... 67

As. & pref..... 20

As. & pref..... 195

As. & pref..... 234

## SOUTHERN'S SHOPS.

Splendid Machine Shops Will Go Up  
in Atlanta Soon.

## BALDWIN TALKS ABOUT THE PLANS

Both Systems of the Southern Will  
Have Central Shops in This City.

## THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES INCREASED

Other News and Gossip of the Rail-The  
Louisville and Nashville  
Meat.

The Southern railway will soon begin  
construction on splendid new machine shops  
in this city.

The plans have already been discussed  
and agreed to and the work will be taken  
up in the near future.

The new shops will be located on the  
ground already occupied by the shops of  
the old East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia  
railroad and will be three times greater  
in scope and facilities than the old shop  
as they now stand.

The number of hands employed will be  
greatly increased.

The old shops of the Richmond and Dan-  
ville near Edgewood will be joined with  
the new shop.

New buildings costing about \$50,000 will  
go up.

Atlanta will thus lay claim to the principal  
shops of the Southern in this entire  
region of the south. The capacity will be  
much greater than that of the old shops  
of the eastern and western systems com-  
bined, and where four engines once were  
turned out at a time ten will be turned  
out in the future.

Speaking of the scheme last night, Mr.  
W. H. Baldwin, third vice president of the  
Southern, who was here from Washington,  
said:

"It was found necessary by the Southern  
to so increase the facilities of the shops  
here as to be enabled to turn out all the  
repair work that is needed on both of the  
systems that center here. The old shops  
at the East Tennessee yards were good  
enough and well conducted as far as they  
went, but they did not go quite far enough."

"I have just been through the shops and  
find them in excellent condition, but not half  
as extensive as they must be to accom-  
modate the needs of the Southern. We will  
have to greatly add to the number of hands  
employed and will have to build a new ma-  
chinery hall larger than the present one.  
We have not exactly figured out the cost  
yet."

Mr. Baldwin and the Exposition.

Mr. Baldwin came to Atlanta for the  
special purpose of looking into the preparations  
for beginning construction out at the  
shops and to look into the work of laying  
terminal tracks out to the grounds of the  
Cotton States and International exposition.

He spent much of the day in consultation  
with the directors of the exposition and  
with President Charles Collier.

"I find," said he, to a Constitution repre-  
sentative, "that we will have to extend  
our tracks into the grounds to deliver the  
freight traffic to the contractors who will  
be at work on the buildings. Once, this  
work will have to be taken up at once.  
We will have to find out just where the  
exposition people want the tracks to enter  
the grounds and then send an engineer  
here and have the survey made."

"There will be more than two miles of  
tracks into the grounds and the work must  
begin without delay, since the men will  
want to begin work on the buildings at  
once. We will deliver all the building ma-  
terials over the new terminal track."

"I am glad to observe such determina-  
tion on the part of the promoters of the  
exposition," said Mr. Baldwin. "It is like  
Atlanta to be in earnest in such matters  
and I am not at all surprised at the pluck  
and enterprise that is being displayed. The  
Southern railway will be ready to meet  
its share of the responsibility and that is  
why I am working to get the sidetrack and  
the terminal facilities in operation."

To Run Around the Belt.

Mr. Baldwin was asked about the rumo-  
red project of the Southern to run its freight  
trains around the belt line in future, hand-  
ing all freight from the east along with  
that from the west in the old depot of  
the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia.

"I think he will be able to do this  
plan in operation. Instead of running  
the freight trains into Atlanta over the  
tracks of the old Atlanta and Charlotte  
and will switch them off the belt line and  
will run them into the city over the  
Georgia Pacific tracks."

"This will not apply to the passenger  
trains. They will continue to come into  
Atlanta on the regular tracks of the At-  
lanta and Charlotte."

To Meet in New York.

When asked about the change of schedules  
of the eastern and western systems for  
the accompaniment of the winter train  
to New York, Mr. Baldwin said:

"We will have a meeting in New York  
on the 9th, which is next Monday, for the  
purpose of arranging schedules for the new  
vestibule trains the southern is to put on  
for the accompaniment of the winter train.  
We will have a vestibule train on the west-  
ern system to meet the traffic from Chi-  
cago and will have a through vestibule from  
the east to Jacksonville over the eastern  
system running by way of Charlotte and  
Columbia, since over the Florida Central  
and Pensacola."

"The schedules for these trains will be  
made out at the New York meeting next  
Monday."

Mr. Crawford Goes Back.

Mr. Henry Crawford, the distinguished  
lawyer engaged in some special work for  
the Southern railway, returned from Mis-  
sissippi last night over the Georgia Pacific  
stock, and joined Mr. Baldwin and Mr.  
Hudson, who had been left on the eastbound  
Southern train at 9:15.

Memphis and Charleston Bonds.

New York, October 4.—Simon Berg, J.  
Kennedy, Tod and A. S. Simon, were ap-  
pointed a committee to protect the inter-  
ests of the holders of the general mortgage  
6 per cent bonds of the Memphis and  
Charleston Railroad Company. The com-  
pany has been in default on these bonds  
since January 1, 1888.

The Savannah and Western.

New York, October 3.—A meeting of the  
holders of the Savannah and Western  
railroad was held this afternoon to  
consider the plan of joining the two  
systems for the reorganization of the Georgia  
Central railroad. The situation was dis-  
cussed at length, but no decision was ar-  
rived at.

Louisville and Nashville.

Louisville, Ky., October 3.—The forty-  
third annual meeting of the stockholders of  
the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Com-  
pany was held in the company's office in  
this city. The one business on hand  
was the election of directors and hearing  
the president's annual address.

But one change was made in the director-

ate, Milton H. Smith resigning and Albert  
Pink, of this city, being elected to succeed him.  
Mr. Fing is a prominent railroad man  
of the Trunk Line Railroad Association of New  
York, but since retiring from this position  
he has not been engaged in the railroad business.  
Mr. Smith's resignation from the  
directorate will not affect his position as  
president of the railroad.

The president's annual report shows an  
increase in mileage of 13.11 miles over last  
year. The summary of the general results  
of operation for the year ending June 30,  
1894, showed the gross receipts from traffic  
\$1,212,432; expenses \$1,062,764; net  
income from investments, \$37,238; total net  
revenue, \$7,823,240. From this has been paid  
interest and rentals, \$5,165,277, taxes, \$600,000;  
loss on Georgia railroad, \$24,624; loss on other  
roads, forcing claims against them, \$12,295; making a total of \$1,022,400. The  
net income for the year is \$1,022,400.

THE SHADWELL'S PROMISE.

Arrangement with Bondholders of the  
Carolina Central Perfected.

New York, October 3.—The final arrangement  
to complete the agreement between  
the first mortgage bondholders of the Caro-  
lina Central railroad and the Seaboard Air-  
Line system were concluded today. R. C.  
Fitzgerald, president of the Seaboard Air-  
Line, handed to the committee \$6,000 to pay to  
the July, 1893, coupons, under the terms of the  
agreement. W. H. Blackford, of Balti-  
more, chairman of the bondholders' committee,  
deposited the money with the Union  
Trust Company, of New York.

The holders of more than the required  
number of bonds having assented to the  
agreement of the bondholders, the  
holders of the remaining bonds will be given  
the same treatment.

The number of hands employed will be  
greatly increased.

The old shops of the Richmond and Dan-  
ville near Edgewood will be joined with  
the new shop.

New buildings costing about \$50,000 will  
go up.

Atlanta will thus lay claim to the principal  
shops of the Southern in this entire  
region of the south. The capacity will be  
much greater than that of the old shops  
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## THE NEW DIRECTOR.

BAD BREAKS  
Mr. George E. Hunt, of Omaha, Neb.,  
Has Been Appointed

TO SUCCEED MR. PARK MORRILL

He Will Take Charge of the Bureau on  
the First of November—An Excellent Appointment.The new director of the weather bureau is  
Mr. George E. Hunt, of Omaha, Neb.

This information came direct to the bureau from Washington city yesterday morning.

"Mr. Hunt will reach Atlanta, I suppose,"

said Mr. Morrill, "about the 4th of November.

I shall be in charge of the office

until his arrival and will then turn over

the books and everything pertaining to the

office into his custody."

Mr. Hunt is at present in charge of the weather bureau at Omaha, Neb. He has been in the government service for about four years and is one of the most competent men in the department. He was at one time in charge of the business at New Orleans and was transferred from that point to his present position in the north-west about two years ago. He is comparatively a young man and is full of resources and energy. He will no doubt make a worthy successor to Mr. Morrill, who goes from Atlanta to succeed one of the chief positions in Washington city.

In view of Atlanta's prestige in this department of the service and the fact that her bureau director has stood the highest competitive examination of any applicant before the examining board, the government realizes the importance of sending a good man to this bureau.

The newly named director is a personal acquaintance of Mr. Morrill and was formerly associated with him in the weather service in Boston, Mass.

HE SEARCHED IN VAIN.

An Inquiry Concerning Silver Legis-

lation of 1890.

To the Editor: Under the legislation of 1890 what were the total number of grains of pure silver the secretary of the United States treasury was allowed to purchase for \$1,000,000, what was the purchase of silver and gold paid for, and what was the secretary of the treasury required to coin each month? I have searched for this information in vain in all the reference books I have.

READER.

Answer—This bill enacts that the secretary of the United States treasury is directed to withdraw from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces, or as much thereof as may be offered in each month at the market price therefor, for the sum of \$1 for 500,000 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment of such purchase of silver, treasury notes of the United States, such sum, or such sum and of such denominations, not less than \$1 nor more than \$1,000, as may be prescribed.

The secretary will then coin shall, each month, coin 2,000,000 ounces of silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act into standard silver dollars until the law of standard silver dollars shall be shall coin of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act as much as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the notes issued thereunder, provided for, and any gain or seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury.

The act was signed into law four days after the date of approval by the president, which was July 14, 1890.

The writer was evidently not one of the many of our readers who have procured the new edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica under the special introductory offer, for, "I have never seen it," he writes. "It could easily have turned to the above, the information under the head of silver legislation, on page 1482, in volume 27.

Unless you kill your doubts they will some day kill you. If you doubt the medical powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla take half a dozen bottles and then doubt and disease will be conquered.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

The Members of the Y. M. C. A. Hold a Meeting This Evening.

The members of the Young Men's Christian Association hold their first regular meeting for the fall season this evening at 8 P. M. at the Y. M. C. A. building.

Dr. I. S. Hopkins, the president of the Technological school, will deliver a brief address on the line of practical education.

The educational department of the association is in full and thorough operation and is one of the best features of the association's work. Four classes have already been organized in stenography, book-keeping, penmanship and penmanship and they are well attended.

The meeting tonight will be in the nature of a demonstration and every young man in the city is invited.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

October Term, 1894—Number of Cases Remaining Undisposed Of.

Order of circuits, with the number of cases remaining, disposed of:

Brunswick. . . . . 17 Rome. . . . . 18 Atlanta. . . . . 62 Tallapoosa. . . . . 11 New Mountain. . . . . 8 State. . . . . 8 Middle. . . . . 8 Flint. . . . . 10 Augusta. . . . . 10 Ocmulgee. . . . . 10 Eastern. . . . . 21 Chattahoochee. . . . . 20 Macomb. . . . . 39 Ga. . . . . 5 Northern. . . . . 5 Western. . . . . 8 Albany. . . . . 7 Northeastern. . . . . 10 Southern. . . . . 7 Cherokee. . . . . 14

Proceedings Yesterday.

Arguments heard in the cases of Ed Smith v. the State, from Fulton, and Alvin Stamps v. the State, from Greene, James C. C. v. the State, from Marion, dismissed for want of prosecution.

Adjoined to this morning, The Brunswick circuit will not be called before next month.

There would be no indigence in the world, if Angostura Bitters were used by all. Dr. J. G. B. Siegent &amp; Sons, manufacturers. At all druggists.

Water Carb Sanitarium

Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to receive and treat all invalids. Send postage stamp for circular.

Dr. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.

March 12, 1894.

Phone, 451.

Notice.

I want every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on their diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., Box 373 and one will be sent you free.

Barker &amp; Holloman

Can obtain promptly on improved residence property, \$1,000, \$4,000, \$6,000. Parties desiring such loans are invited to call. Room 126, Gould building. Sept 15th.

THE HEAVENLY TWINS.

A One-Dollar Book for Fifty Cents. One of the most popular novels of the day at half price. Owing to the repeated demand for the book, the publishers have issued a paper edition of 10,000 copies.

Mr. John M. Miller will place on sale Monday morning 1,000 copies. Mail orders filled at 15 cents postage. Address all to Mr. John M. Miller, Agent, 125 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga., June 1st.

Don't get constipated. Take Beecham's Pills.

East Lake Hotel.

The East Lake Company will lease for a term of years the East Lake property for a building and other purposes. Must have satisfactory references. For full particulars address

T. C. HAMPTON,

Secretary, 41 Grant Building, Atlanta, Ga.

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